

METAL MARKET  
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Lead steady spot \$7.10@7.35, Zinc firm spot East St. Louis delivery \$7.15. Bar silver foreign .64%. Copper steady spot and futures .13 7-8@.14.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

COPPER PRICES  
Average month of October.....13632  
Average week ending 11-1-22.....13652  
Average week ending 11-29-22.....13625  
Close week ending 11-29-22.....13625  
Average for November.....13598

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1922

Price Five Cents

## HOPE FOR TAX REDUCTION NOT YET IN SIGHT

### Madalynne and Burch Given Freedom

#### ATTORNEY FOR BURCH CHARGES CLIENT INSANE

Woolwine Asks Dismissal of Indictments on Grounds of Insufficient Evidence

#### MRS. OBENCHAIN FREE

Madalynne, Escorted by Chief Counsel, Leaves Prison for Destination Unknown

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4.—Indictments against Arthur C. Burch and Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, charged with the murder of J. Belton Kennedy, young Los Angeles broker, were dismissed today by Judge John W. Shenk on motion of District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine.

Mr. Woolwine moved dismissal of the indictments on the grounds of insufficient evidence.

Paul W. Schenck, attorney for Burch, then swore out an insanity complaint against his client, and Judge Shenk directed that he be committed to the psychopathic ward of the county hospital for observation.

The court's action left Mrs. Obenchain free to leave the county jail, which she announced she would do so soon as she could pack her belongings. She said that she planned to leave Los Angeles, but did not intend to go very far away. She declared that she would not return to Chicago, her home at the time of the Kennedy slaying.

Mrs. Obenchain was arrested here in August, 1921, after she had reported at the police station at Beverly Hills that Kennedy had been slain on the steps of his summer home in Beverly Glen where she had accompanied him to look for a "lucky penny" after they had spent an evening at the beaches nearby.

Mr. Schenck stated in court that he always had believed Burch insane and declared that if his client had been acquitted at any of his three trials he still would have asked the court to try him on an insanity charge.

In this connection it was recalled Mr. Schenck had asked that Burch's sanity be determined before his first trial, and that his father, the Rev. W. A. Burch, of Evanston, Ill., had testified he believed his son insane.

Mrs. Obenchain left the Los Angeles county jail early tonight for an unannounced destination. She was escorted by her chief counsel, Jud Rich. They departed in an automobile.

"I have nothing to say, except that I am glad to get out of jail," was Mrs. Obenchain's last statement to newspaper reporters.

She posed for a number of pictures before her departure, for which she attired herself in fashionable garments of black and wore a bouquet of red roses.

Hundreds were crowded around the jail to obtain a last glimpse of her as soon as word of the dismissing of the indictment against her and Arthur C. Burch spread throughout the city.

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#### TIGER TO PAY RESPECTS AT WHITE HOUSE

French Ambassador Will Present Aged French Statesman to President

#### WILL CALL ON WILSON

Expresses Eagerness to Visit Tomb of Washington; Makes Address at Baltimore

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Georges Clemenceau today brought his campaign for France to the capital.

Arriving at dusk, he was escorted immediately to the home of Henry White, former ambassador to France and member of the American commission at the Versailles peace conference, to rest in preparation for his four-day visit, which will begin officially tomorrow with calls on President Harding and former President Wilson.

The Tiger was greeted at the station by Mr. White, who is his host here; Jules J. Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, and Robert W. Bliss, third assistant secretary of state, who represented the department informally.

Probably 2000 persons had clustered in the station for a glimpse of the famous war figure, who was among the few such who had not visited Washington either during the world war or afterward.

A flurry of applause greeted him as he walked slowly through the concourse and in acknowledgement he doffed his gray felt hat and bowed.

Passing through the presidential room, he entered Mr. White's car and was driven swiftly over Massachusetts avenue and Sixteenth street to Mr. White's Crescent place home. There, while he chatted with Mr. and Mrs. White and Ambassador and Mrs. Jusserand, his secretary went forth in quest of a butler to whom he could communicate Clemenceau's desire for soup, gruyere cheese and boiled eggs. He retired shortly after eight.

The Tiger plans to pay his respects at the White House tomorrow at 10 o'clock. He will be presented to the president by Ambassador Jusserand. From the White House he expects to drive to the home of Woodrow Wilson. Then he will return to the White House for luncheon, where he will meet Secretaries Hughes and Mellon. These are the only definitely scheduled events. It is possible, however, that he will go to Mount Vernon in the afternoon. He had spoken frequently of his eagerness to visit Washington's tomb, and will seize the first opportunity to do so.

Whatever Clemenceau plans to deliver here in the way of a broadside in his campaign to win American sympathy and participation in the affairs of France will be reserved for Friday—his last day in Washington. On his way to Washington today from St. Louis, Clemenceau stopped

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#### Summary of Day at Capitol

Final session of the 67th congress began at noon, 10 minutes after adjournment of the special session.

Conference of the Central American powers, called to promote friendly relations and encourage reduction of armaments, convened with Secretary Hughes presiding.

Filing of six suits seeking recovery of \$29,000,000 from contractors for alleged overcharges for the construction of Camps Custer, Dix, Dodge, Lee, Pike and Travis was announced by the department of justice.

President Harding, transmitting the annual budget to congress, estimated that government expenditures during the coming fiscal year would total \$3,180,843,000, approximately \$500,000,000 less than the estimated outlay for the current year.

The house authorized its judiciary committee to subpoena with and obtain department of justice documents needed by Representative Keller, of Minnesota, in pressing his impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty.

Confirmation of the nomination of Pierce Butler as an associate justice of the supreme court as blocked by Senators La Follette, of Wisconsin,

and Norris, Nebraska. A number of other nominations also failed.

Secretary Wallace, in his annual report, recommended enactment of rural credits legislation as an effective aid to farmers who, he said, were still under a series of disadvantages because of prices.

Attorney General Daugherty advised Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, that the department of justice lacked authority to proceed against the Ku Klux Klan because of its alleged activities.

An expenditure of \$75,500,000 during the coming fiscal year for the improvement of rivers, harbors and other waterways was recommended by the chief of army engineers.

House passed a senate bill authorizing the retirement of Associate Justice Pitney of the supreme court.

Secretary (Mellon, in reply to a speech of Governor Blaine, of Wisconsin, before progressive conference last Saturday alleging discrimination in favor of wealthy taxpayers, declared there is no basis for the charges and suggestions "sought to be conveyed" in the speech.

Clemenceau arrives for four-day visit in the capitol.

#### MAJOR KELLY IS APPOINTED

Douglas Editor Selected by Hunt to Fill Office of State Historian

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 4.—Major George H. Kelly, editor of the Douglas Daily International, of Douglas, Ariz., has been selected for appointment to the office of state historian of Arizona, it was announced today by Governor-elect George W. P. Hunt. The appointment will take effect when the governor-elect takes office in January. In making the announcement, Mr. Hunt stated that he had known Major Kelly for the last quarter of a century and knew of his constructive work for the development of Arizona.

#### Resident 35 Years

Major Kelly has been a resident of Arizona for 35 years, having arrived in Tucson the day after Thanksgiving, 1887, to take a job as type setter on the Tucson Star. He worked in Tucson until March, 1890, and Mrs. Kelly taught for a time in the public schools of Tucson.

#### Active Democrat

Major Kelly, dean of Arizona newspaper men, in an interview yesterday morning, briefly outlined some of his ambitions should he accept the appointment of historian, which was confirmed today. He said that in his opinion one of the greatest works that could be accomplished by a historian at this time was the gathering together of all information about mining development in this state from the pioneer days. The old pioneers, who fathered the initial work, are fast passing and within the years to come it will be impossible to get first hand data on those historic days of the trail blazers in the great southwest.

Major Kelly intimated one of the things he hoped to accomplish would be the writing of a history of mining development in Arizona, taking the story from the first prospector to its present gigantic proportions. He also hopes, he said, to gather much information into volume form upon the legends of Arizona, together with much other historical matter he has in mind.

#### Weather Report

ARIZONA: Tuesday and probably Wednesday, fair; not much change in temperature.

NEW MEXICO: Tuesday and Wednesday, generally fair; colder east and south portions Wednesday.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: Fair.

#### Local Weather Report

Readings made at 7 o'clock last night for preceding 24 hours: Lowest temperature, 42; highest 64. Precipitation, .38 inches; total this year, 19.25 inches.

Direction of wind, NE; weather, changeable.

Lowest temperature this month, 39; highest, 64. Precipitation to this date last year, 18.37 inches.

#### NEW SESSION OF CONGRESS IS CONVENED

Change Is Made Ten Minutes After Gavel Sounds Knell of Special Session

#### CONFIRM NOMINATIONS

Receipt of Annual Budget Bill Principal Business of Day's Session

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Congress put "of the old and on the new" today with the ending of the special session which had been called primarily to consider the shipping bill, and the convening of the regular statutory December session. The change in congressional fashions was made within 10 minutes, the extra session begun two weeks ago, adjourning at 11:50 o'clock, and the new being called to order at high noon.

The routine sessions winding up the special session and opening the new developed little business and drew small crowds. Formal surrender of the senate Republicans to the Democratic filibuster against the Dyer anti-lynching bill ended the tie-up and allowed confirmation of about 1700 delayed nominations before the final gavel of the special session, but the nomination of Pierce Butler, St. Paul attorney, to be associate justice of the supreme court, failed and went over until the new session through opposition of Senators La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, Norris, Republican, Nebraska, and others.

Receipt of the annual budget was the principal business of today's session. The usual committees called on President Harding and notified him of the assembling of the new session, but were not advised definitely when the president would present his opening message. It was believed the president would address congress in joint session Wednesday with a message stressing the administration's desire for enactment of the shipping bill, farm credits legislation and the annual supply bills in the hope of cleaning up all business by March 3, and avoiding an extra session of the new congress next spring.

The shipping bill, passed last week by the house is scheduled to be brought before the senate late this week. It will be taken up Wednesday by the commerce committee with a view to a prompt reply to the senate.

#### FOUR STUDENTS BURN TO DEATH

Half of Century Old North College Destroyed by Fire; Three Bodies Recovered

WATERVILLE, Maine, Dec. 4.—Four Colby college students lost their lives early today in a fire which burned the north half of the Century-old North college, occupied by Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity. The victims were Norman Merrill Wardell, a sophomore, of Newport, Maine; Alton Leach Andrews of EBlfast, a senior, Charles M. Trewoy, a senior of East Surrey and Warren Leslie Frye of Revere, Mass., a special student. Frye's body had not been recovered tonight.

The south part of the building, also known by the older students as Chaplain hall, was occupied by Colby chapter of Delta Upsilon. This was saved, although smoke and water damage was heavy. The north portion, of which only a shell remains, will be rebuilt. The loss was estimated at about \$50,000.

#### DYNAMITE ATTEMPT FAILS

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 4.—An attempt to dynamite a St. Louis and San Francisco railroad bridge on the western outskirts of this city tonight failed to do any material damage. This was the sixth dynamiting case here or nearby since the shopmen's strike last July.

#### SIX COUNTRIES ATTEND CONFAB

Conference of Central American Powers Opens; Union Question Pops Up

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Divergent opinions between Central American countries as to the desirability of discussing here the question of a political union of all five nations came to the surface today immediately on the opening of the six power conference on Central American affairs called by invitation of President Harding.

The subject was not on the agenda as outlined in the American invitation. It was brought up sharply, however, in the reply of Dr. Alberto Ucles, chief of the Honduran delegation, in replying to Secretary Hughes' address of welcome. Under clause four of the invitation, Dr. Ucles said, any subject could be presented and he urged that the matter of a federation of Central American states "should receive first consideration" by the conference.

In opposition to this view, Senor Jose Andras Coronado, Costa Rican foreign minister, pointed out that the Central American governments, in accepting the invitation to Washington, had been fully cognizant of the fact that the "historic hour of their political union has not yet struck."

The delegations were entertained at luncheon by President Harding.

#### Five Persons Meet Death When Auto Strikes Car

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 4.—Five persons were killed and four others injured here late tonight when an inbound Guthrie inter-urban car crashed into an automobile. Two men, a woman, a ten year old girl and boy are dead. A boy, about 14 years old, a girl about 11, and two men, one of whom was only slightly hurt, comprise the injured. The boy and girl were seriously injured. The members of the party were identified as gypsies, who had been camping here. One of the dead men was identified as Pete Yanks, father of the children in the motor car.

#### HARDING SAYS ANY CUT MUST BE MADE UPON FEDERAL AID

President Delivers Annual Message to Congress in Transmitting Budget

#### POSTAL DEFICIT IS SEEN

Further Participation in Broadening Field of Federal Aid Questioned

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—President Harding, in transmitting the annual federal budget for the next fiscal year, frankly told congress today that whether there was to be any material reduction in government expenditures and in taxes in future years would depend largely on whether there was to be a curtailment or expansion of federal aid in lines of research, improvement and development.

Placing the estimated government outlay in 1924 at \$3,180,843,234, a decrease of about \$500,000,000 as compared with estimates for this fiscal year, Mr. Harding called attention that two-thirds of this total was on account of practically fixed charges, such as the public debt, national defense, pensions, world war allowances and federal aid. There was left, he said, only about one billion dollars in charges subject to administrative control and against which, he added, the retrenchment policy of the government had been directed.

While expressing the opinion that some further reduction undoubtedly would result from a reorganization of government establishments on a more scientific basis, the president said this alone would not effect such a material cut in operating costs as would justify the expression of hope for a considerable lessening of expenditures in the years to come.

Taking up the question of federal aid, the executive declared that this was a rapidly broadening field of expenditure and that there was a question as to how far the government should participate in it. He added that it did not pertain to the normal functions or operations of the business of the government.

"These extraneous activities," he continued, "have flowed from laws enacted pursuant to popular demand, and I take this occasion to refer to them for the purpose of showing that the taxation which necessarily results in providing funds to meet them is a necessary incident to the fulfillment of the popular demand."

"In the efforts which have been directed to reducing public expenditures, I have been much concerned in apparent increasing state, county and municipal indebtedness, and I am fearful lest this condition may be in part attributable to the expenditures made by the government pursuant to its federal aid laws, as many of these state laws require state contributions as a pre-requisite to the extension of the federal aid."

The summary of the budget for

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#### Ismet Maintains Silence on Straits; Russia's Proposal in Line With Turkey's Idea

LAUSANNE, Dec. 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Ismet Pasha is still being carried along behind Tchitcherine's chariot tonight so far as the members of the Near Eastern conference have been able to learn. Whether Ismet is willingly allowing Russia to speak for Mustapha Kemal's government or dare not assert variance with soviet Russia's view on control of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles is not clear. Ismet is silent; perhaps he is awaiting instructions from Ankara.

Ismet Pasha says he wants to hear the views of England, France, and Italy on control of the straits before he sets forth the definite Turkish plan, but his admission that Russia's project for absolute control of the straits and adjacent territory by Turkey alone and the exclusion of all warships except Turkish from the

straits approaches nearer to the Turkish idea than any other suggestion, and has created the general impression that Russia is dictating the Turkish policy.

M. Tchitcherine's plan was placed directly and concisely before the delegates at the morning session, he insisting that Turkey should have control of the straits, that foreign warships should be prohibited entry and that Turkey should be permitted to erect fortifications. He declared that troops and ships would not influence the settlement of the problems of the straits and that their retention there was not possible.

Lord Curzon retorted significantly that foreign troops and ships were there now and were a very definite factor in the Near Eastern situation, though he hoped they would not be a permanent factor in the straits.

#### Irish Constitution Bill is Passed Through Both Houses; Healy Appointment Approved

LONDON, Dec. 4.—(By The Associated Press)—The centuries' old struggle between England and Ireland ended tonight when the legislation giving the sanction of law to the new settlement with Ireland passed its final stages in the house of lords, which for generations has bitterly opposed any accommodation with Ireland.

The constitution bill has gone through both houses of parliament without any amendment and even without division being challenged. Lord Curzon alone, whose influence was mainly responsible for failure to settle the Irish question in 1914, and who has, throughout his political career been the bitterest opponent of home rule, persisted to the very end in his role as "last ditcher," even when such traditional anti-home rulers as the Marquis of Lansdowne and the Duke of Devonshire had gracefully yielded to the government view and resolved to give Ireland a chance to

prove her sincerity under new conditions. There now only remains royal assent, which is a pure formality, and everything would be ready for the new Irish government to come into existence, with excellent omens in the expressed desire even of many of the "die-hard" statesmen in England to give it every opportunity to succeed in its work, not only unhampered, but aided by England.

Even the appointment of Timothy Healy as governor general of the Irish free state, which is momentarily expected to be announced officially, is, on reflection, recognized as an auspicious event. When Mr. Healy's name was first mentioned, it was received with astonishment and some incredulity. When a governor generalship is in question the British mind turns naturally in the direction of some titled personage. Now it is admitted the appointment of Mr. Healy would be singularly appropriate.

